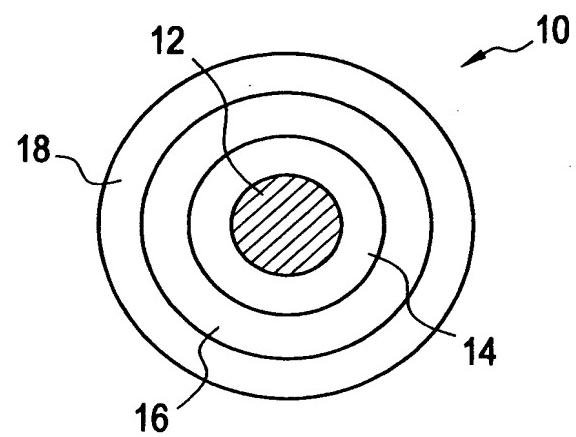
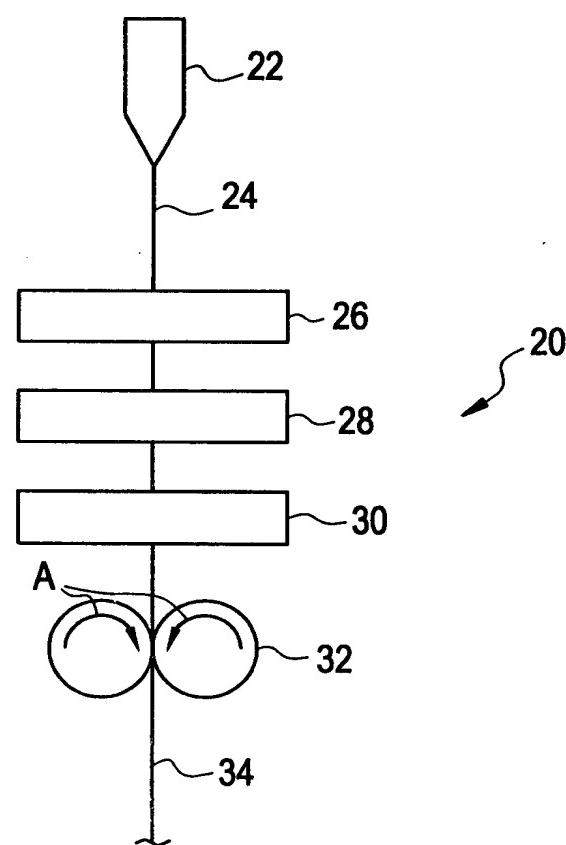


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FIG. 1

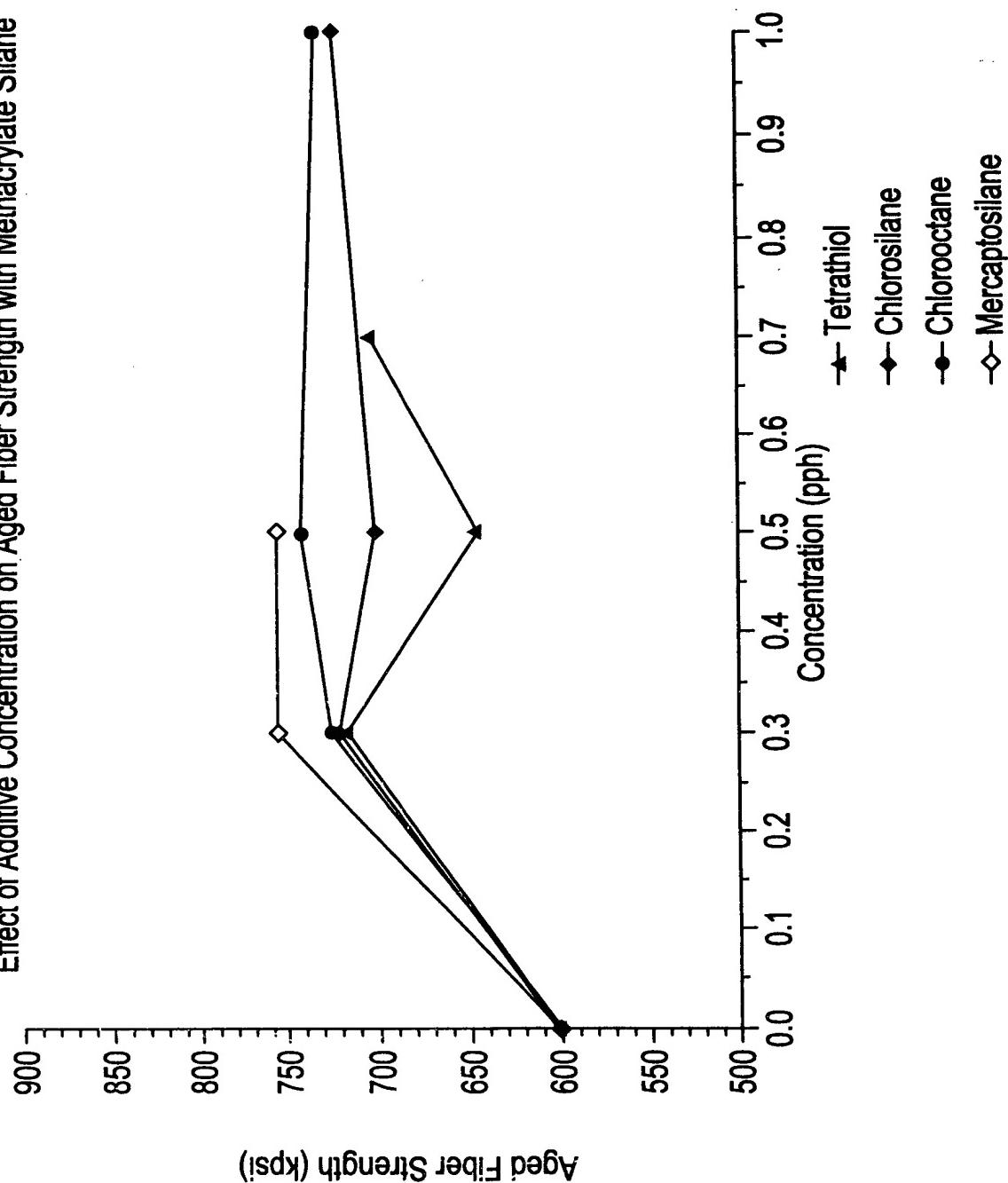
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FIG. 2

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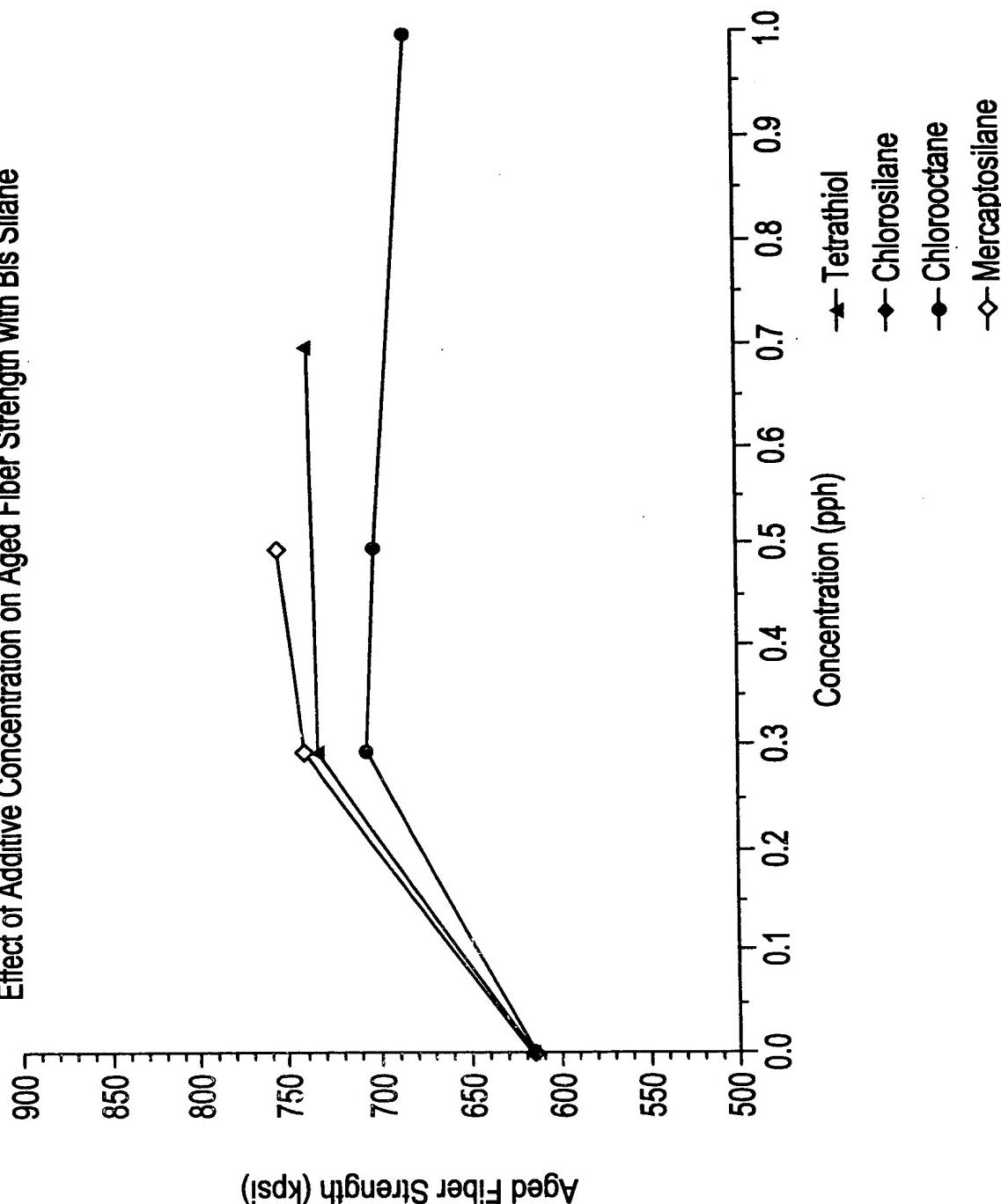
FIG. 3

Effect of Additive Concentration on Aged Fiber Strength with Methacrylate Silane



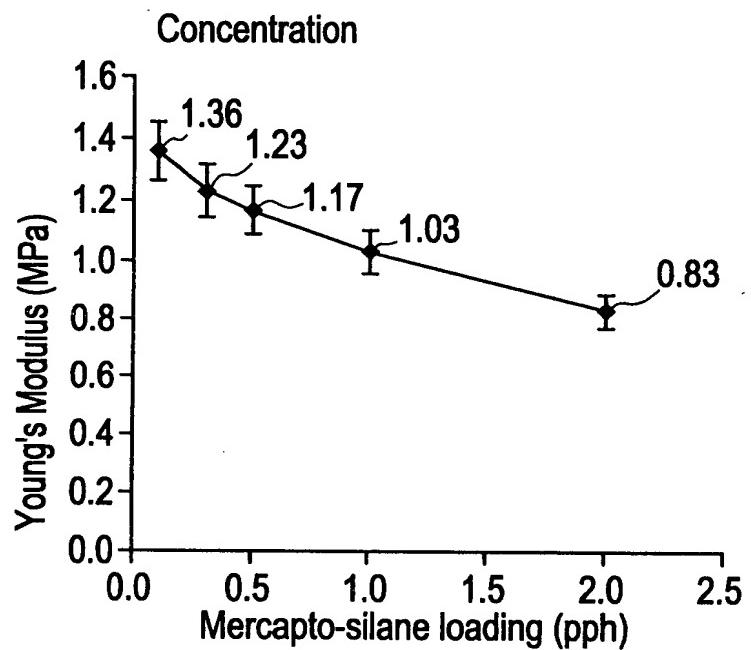
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FIG. 4
Effect of Additive Concentration on Aged Fiber Strength with Bis Silane



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FIG. 5

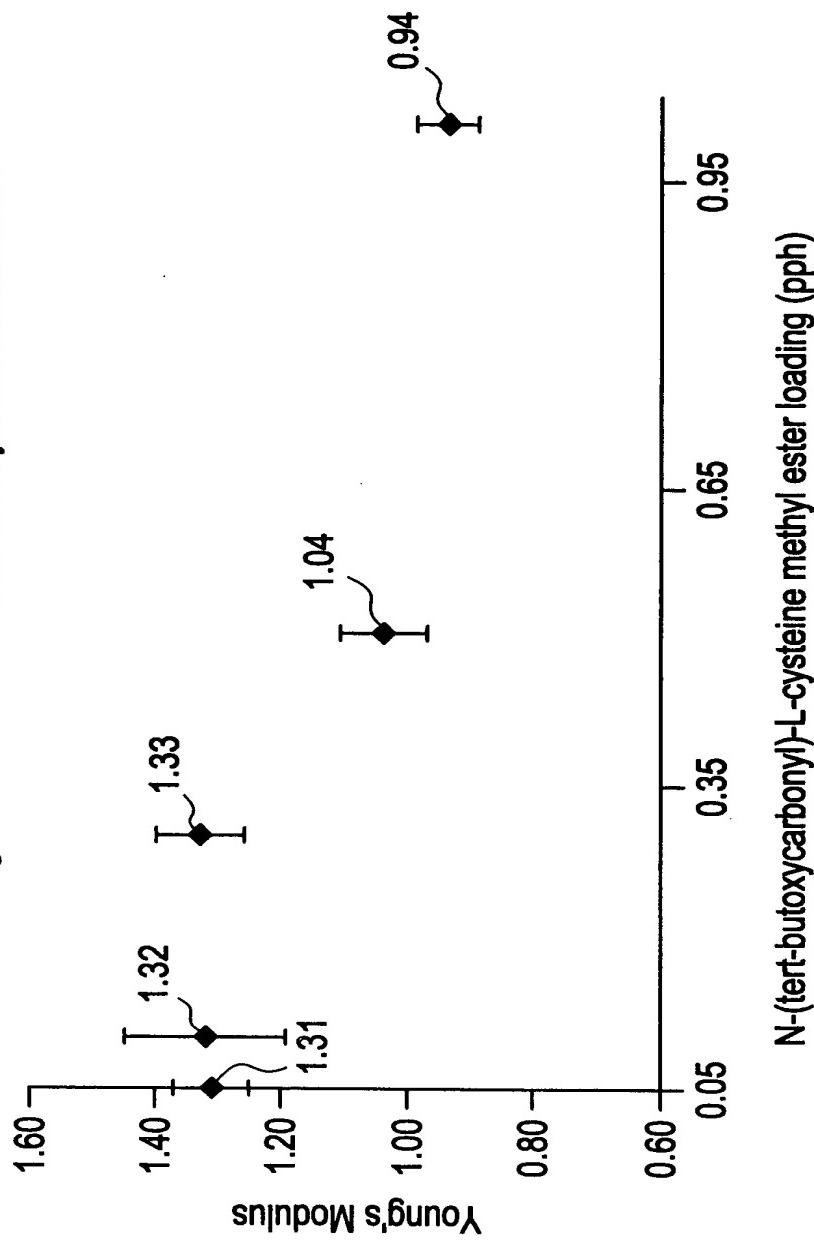


Error bars indicate a 7% coefficient of variance for the modulus measurements

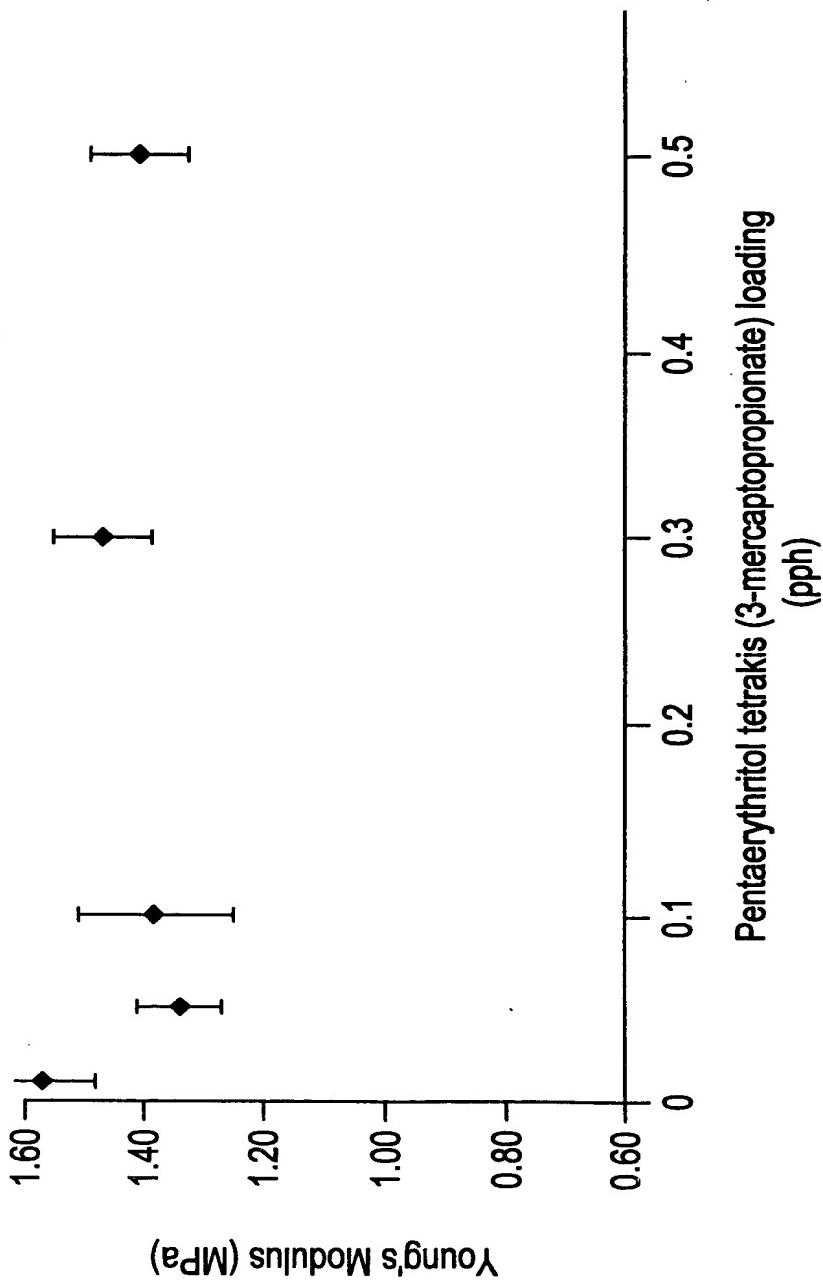
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FIG. 6

Plot of Young's Modulus as a Function of Cysteine Concentration

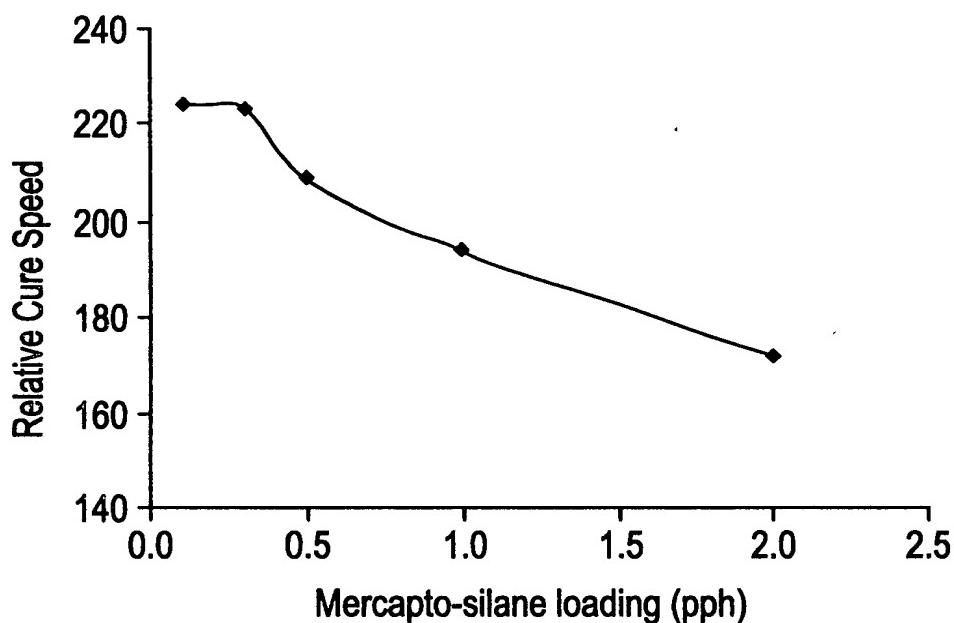


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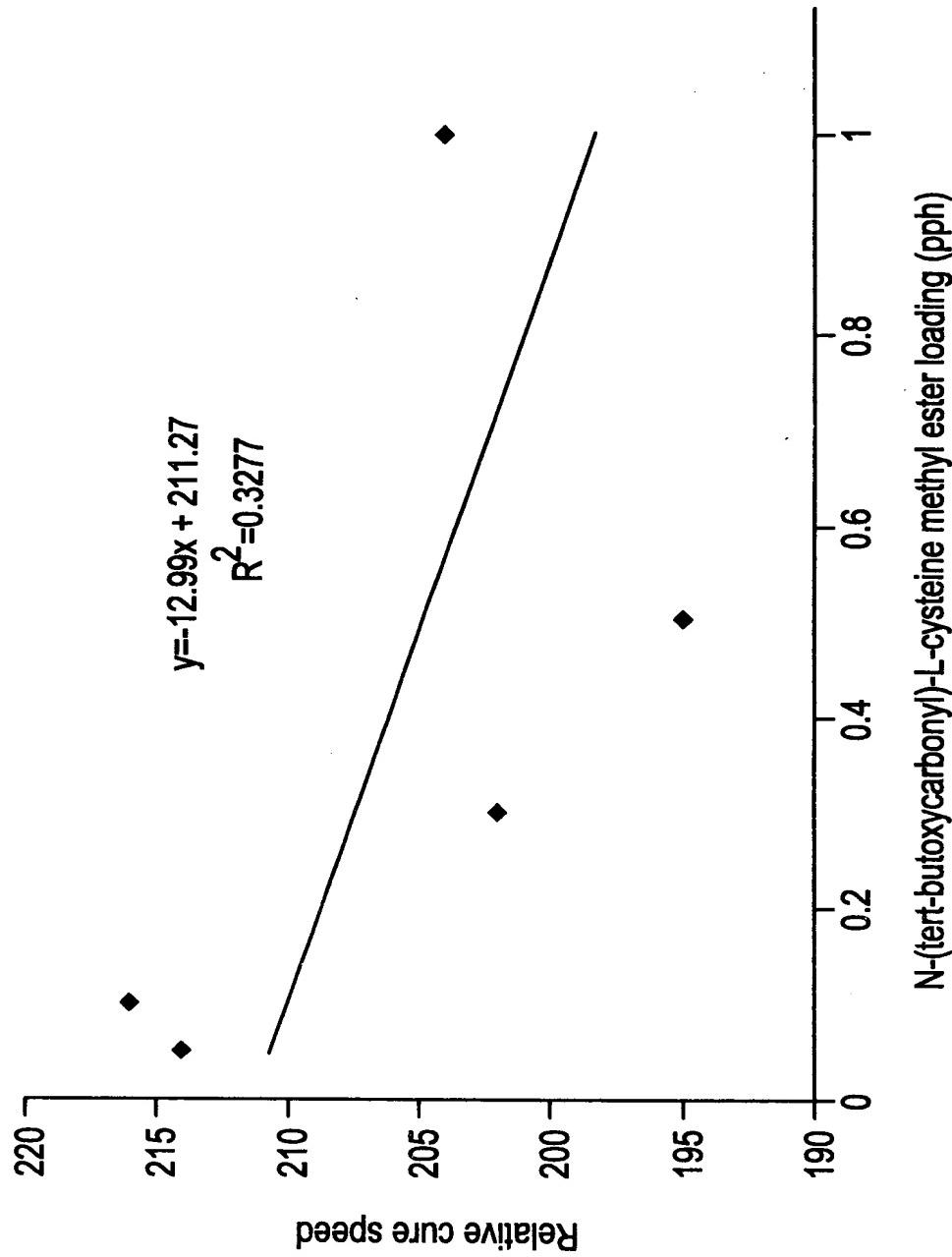
FIG. 7Plot of Young's Modulus as a function of Tetra-thiol
Young's modulus vs Tetra-thiol loading

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FIG. 8
Relative Cure Speed as a Function of
Mercaptopropyltrimethoxysilane Concentration

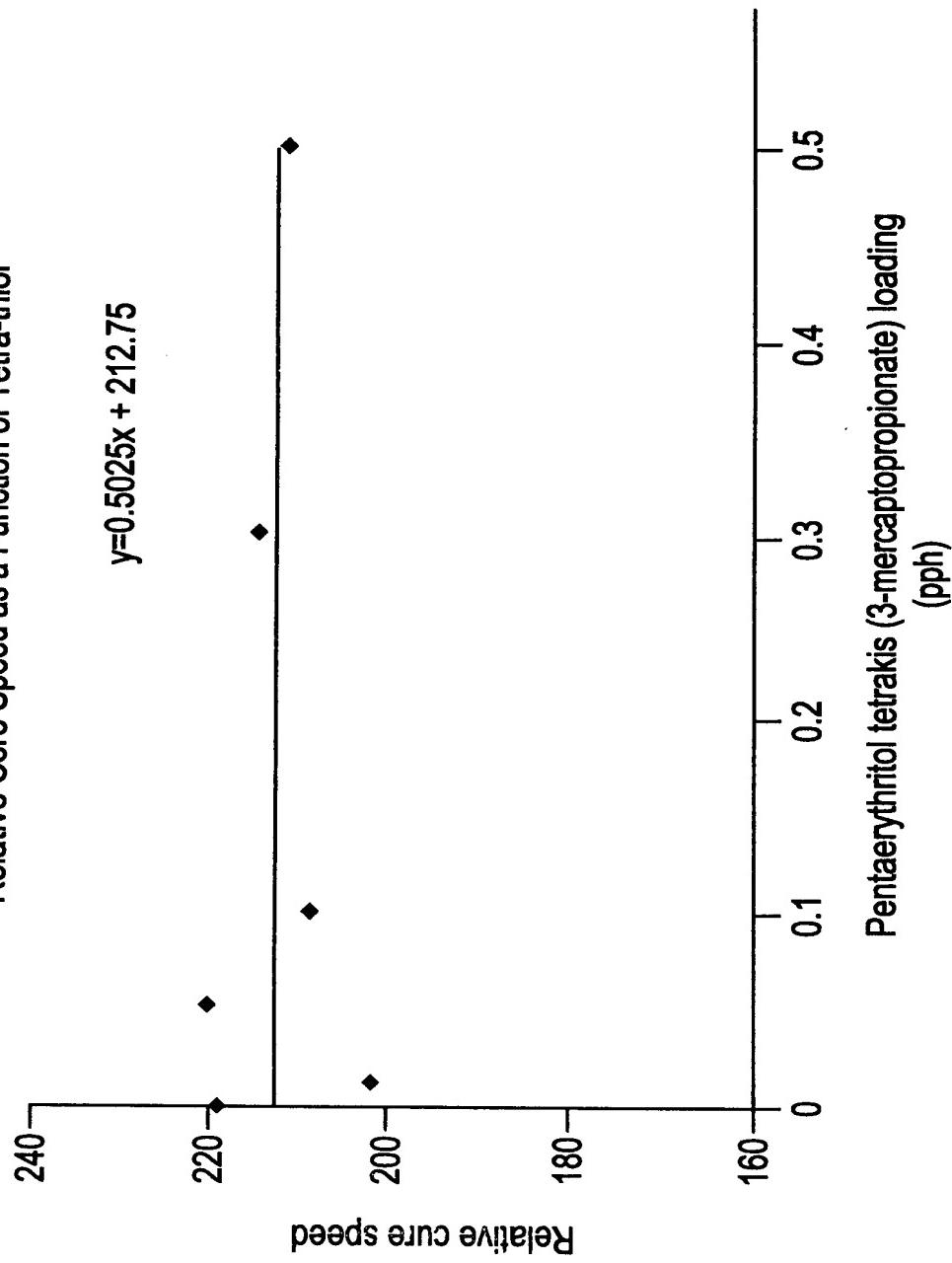


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FIG. 9**Relative Cure Speed as a Function of Cysteine Concentration**

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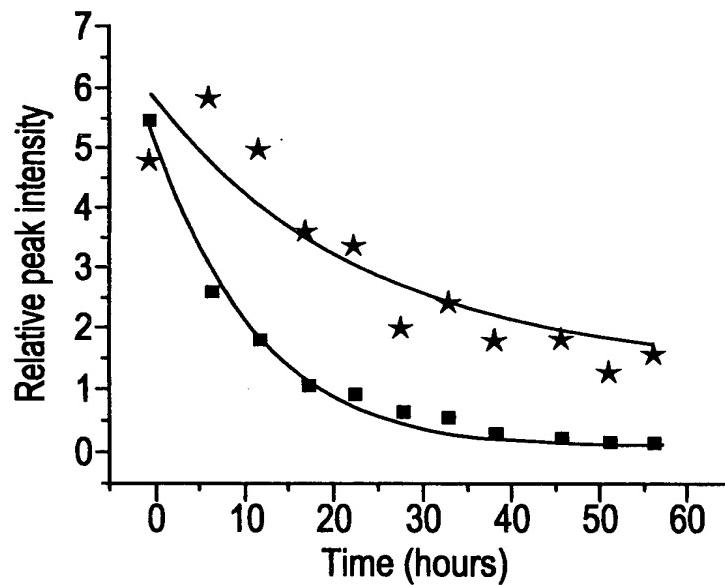
FIG. 10
Relative Cure Speed as a Function of Tetra-thiol



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FIG. 11

Plot of relative peak intensity of the four major Bis-silane isomers as a function of reaction time in THF, water and acid.

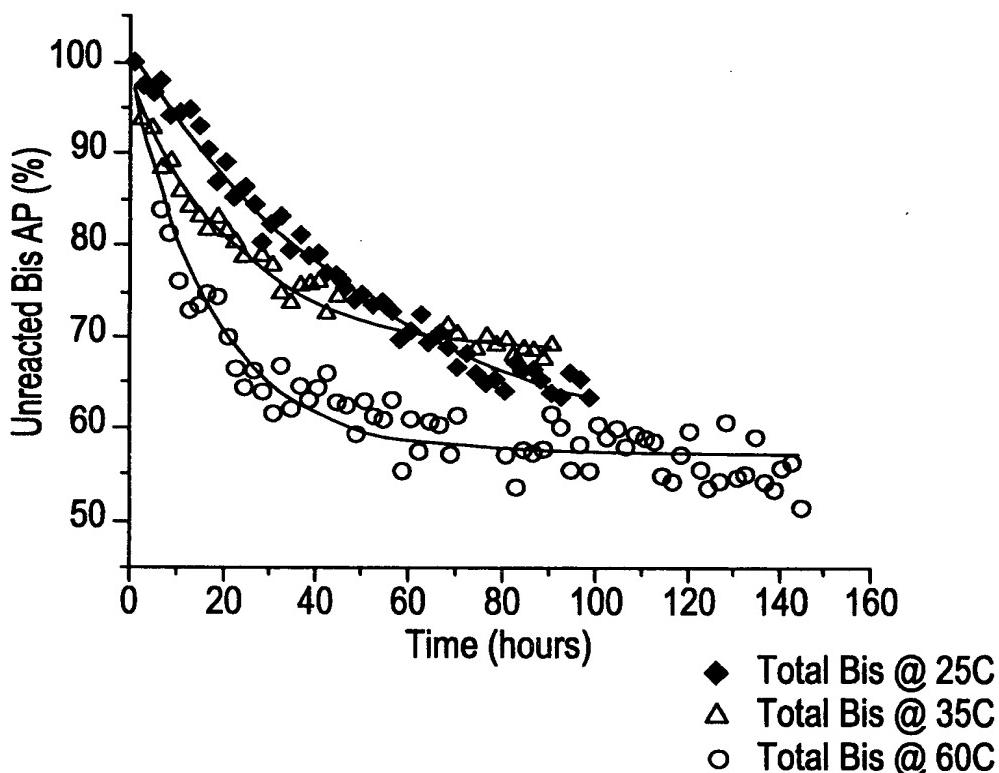


- denote Bis-silane solution (control) and ★ denotes Bis-silane with Mercapto-silane solution (test), respectively. Solid curves represent first-order exponential decay fits to the experimental data.

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FIG. 12

Total Bis-silane concentrations for coating 122 (control coating), as determined by ^{29}Si NMR measurements at 25, 35, and 60 °C.

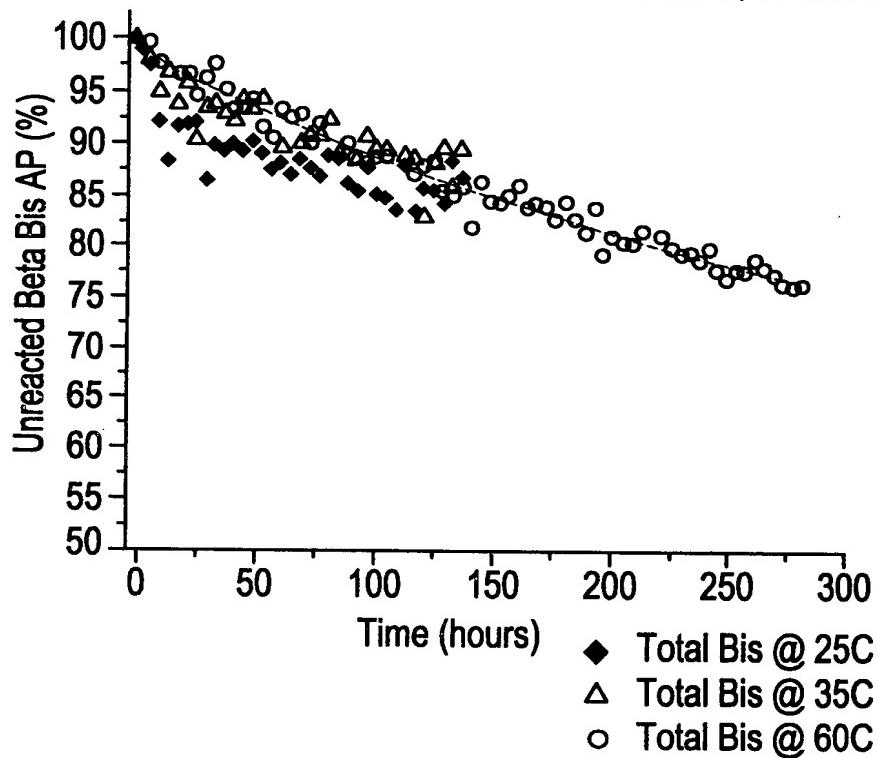


Solid curves represent exponential decay fits to the data.

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FIG. 13

Total Bis-silane levels in coating 124 (test coating) as determined by in-situ ^{29}Si MAS NMR measurements at 25, 35 and 60 °C.



The curve represents the first-order decay behavior of the data 60 °C.